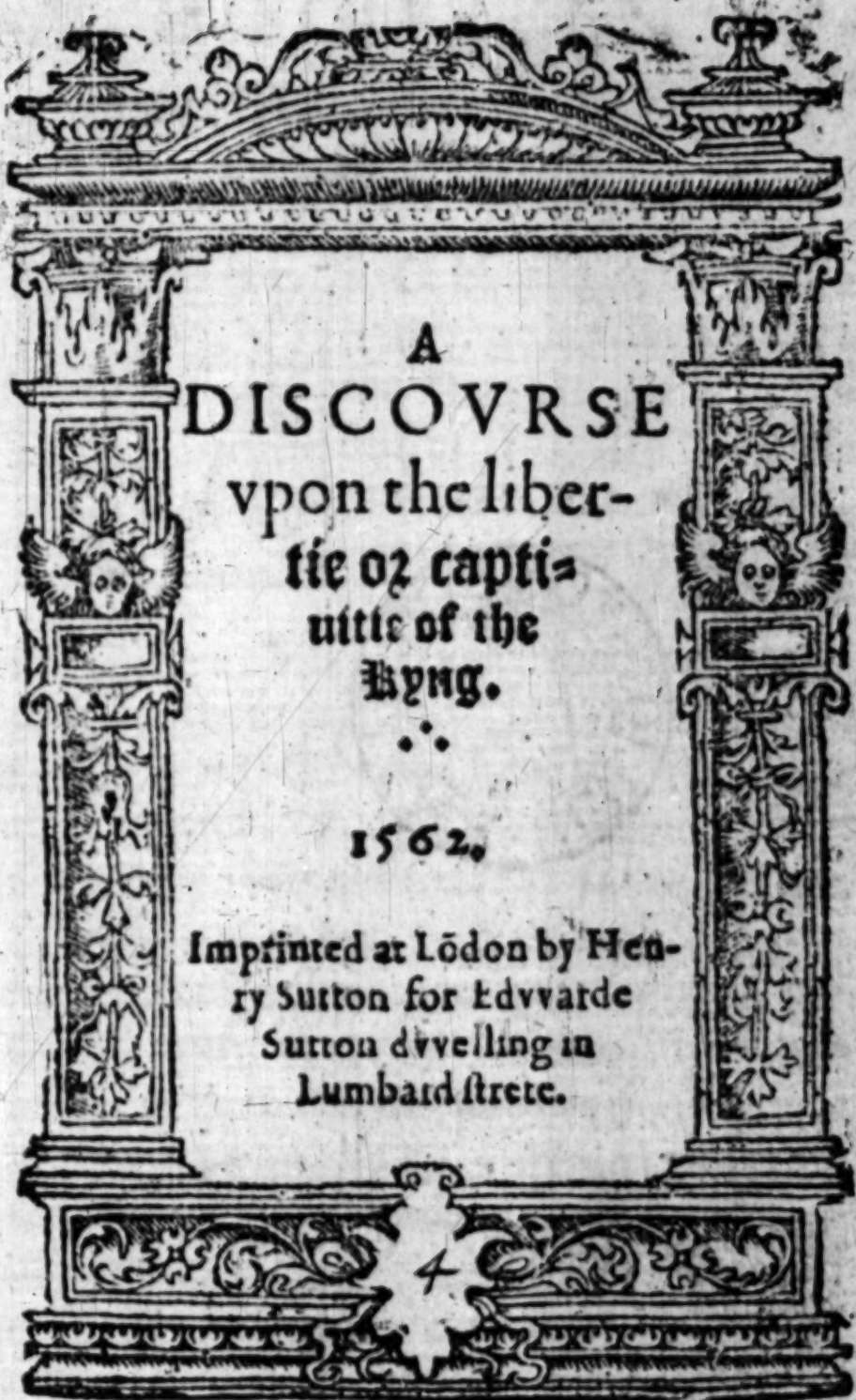


Byng. Wherevnto the pynce of Gyn-
uille replied, sayeng: If you wyll come
into Lozayne, and thynke vppon that
whiche the Duke of Remours hath sayd
vnto you, it will come you well to passe.
The Duke sayd nothing ther vnto. The
morrowe after, the pynce of Gynuille
came agayne towarde the Duke, and
sayde vnto hym the selfe same that he
had doone before, addyng further, that
yf he would vnderstande the meane how
they woulde carrie hym away, he would
tell hym. The duke aunswered, that he
woulde gladly learne it. The pynce of
Gynuille sayd: They wyll carie you a-
way euen when it is mydnyght, and wil
helpe you to come oute at a wyndowe,
whiche is ryght ouer the bydgc in the
parke, and immediatly they wyll sette
you in a coche, and so shall you bee in
Lozayn afore any man bee ware there-
of. The Duke aunswered nothyng here-
vnto, and so he lefte the said pynce. The
morrowe after, the duke of Remours de-
parted, and came to take his leaue of the
kyng. and in takynge leaue, sayde vnto
the Duke in his care: bethynke you of

A. iiii.

that



A
DISCOVRSE
vpon the liber-
tie oz capti-
uittie of the
Kynge.

1562.

Imprinted at Lōdon by Hen-
ry Sutton for Edwarde
Sutton dwelling in
Lumbard strete.

R



**A DISCOVRSE VP-
pon the libertie or capti-
uitie of the Kyng.**



P O N the letters pa-
tentes publyshed vnder
the kynges name, the
viii. of Apryl, in the whi-
che it is sayde, that there
runneth a bzuite through
this realme, the king and
the Queene his mother, shoulde bee a-
gainste their pleasure withholden and
caried where it shoulde seme good to some
princes and lordes that are aboute their
Majesties: but yet that the same reporte
is an vntrewe and false sclaunder: for
as muche as their personnes are in the
same libertie that at all tymes they have
been: it hath been thoughte good to pu-
blyshe this smalle discourse, to the ende
that thereby the subiectes of the kyng
myghte the more cleerely vnderstande,
and put their myndes oute of all doubte
and cumber, whereby they maye yealde
vnto hym that obedience and feaultie,

A. ii.

which

The libertie or captiuitie

which they owe vnto hym lyke good and faithfull subiectes of his maiestie.

Euerye man knoweth the enterpryse that the last wynter was taken in hande for the haunginge the Duke of Orleans out of this Realme: menne knowe also bothe by whome and to what ende the same was doone. But least those whome this matter toucheth shoulde complayne as though men in the report offred them wrong: we wyl simply sette beefore all men the wyfnesse and deposition of the sayde yong Duke of Orleans: vppon the whiche we wyl stay our selues without p̄iudice of his authoritie: leauynge to them that shall fynde themselves greued, libertie to attempt the diminishing of his credite, as to them shal seme good. The tenor of the said deposition is thus. The Saturday whiche was the daye his maiestie began first to come oute of his chaumber after the recouerie frome his sickenesse, the Duke of Orleans being in the kynges chaumbre, the Duke of Nemours came vnto hym, who asked hym, whether he were a Hugnot or a Papist. Whereunto the Duke of Orleans answered

an

answered, that he was of the religion of the Quene his mother. Then sayde the Duke of Nemours, myght it not please you that I spake vnto you halfe a dosen of wordes? The other aunswered (yes.) The Duke of Nemours than tooke hym asyde vnto a coffre whyche was nere vnto the doore of the kynges bedchambre. and sayde vnto hym. Syr I see the realme of Fraunce is vndoone and ruy- ned by these Hugonots, and the Kyngs and you bee not in suretie: because the kyng of Nauarre, and the Prynce of Conde wylle make theym selues kyn- ges, and wylle so handle the mattier as they wylle bothe cause the Kyngs and you to bee putte to deathe. Syr yf you wylle auoyde this daunger, it is nedefull, that you doo well aduysse your selfe. And yf you wylle, the house of Guise and I wylle healde and succoure you, and wylle sende you eyther into Lozayne or Hauoye. The Duke of Orleans answered that he would not leaue the king nor the quene his mother: The other yet replied therto, saying, Aduise your selfe

well of that I tell you. For it is so: your
 aduantage. Wherevnto the other sayde
 nothyng. Than sayd vnto hym the duke
 of Nemours: Doe you not verie well
 truste Carnualet and Villarquier: He
 sayd he. Than sayd the other: Tel them
 nothyng of this I haue sayde vnto you,
 no: of the purpose I haue so long holden
 with you: but if they aske you what it
 was that I sayde vnto you, tel them that
 I tolde you of certayne playes and Co-
 medies. and so the said duke of Nemours
 lefte hym. While this was a doying, the
 duke of Guyse (who standyng afoze the
 syze, talked with his sonne the prince of
 Binuille) perceyuyng that the Duke of
 Nemours hadde left the Duke of Oyle-
 aunce, came towarde hym and sayde:
 Hy: I haue hearde saye, that the Quene
 wyll sende the Duke of Aniew and you,
 into Lozayn to a verie faire castell, that
 you maye there take the ayze: Uppon
 condicion that you would come thither,
 we woulde make you good cheere there.
 Wherevnto the Duke of Oyleance an-
 swered: I do thynke the Quene my mo-
 ther woulde not that I should leaue the
 king.

Kyng. Wherevnto the pynce of Gynuille replied, sayeng: If you wyll come into Lozayne, and thynke vppon that whiche the Duke of Remours hath sayd vnto you, it will come you well to passe. The Duke sayd nothing ther vnto. The morowe after, the pynce of Gynuille came agayne towarde the Duke, and sayde vnto hym the selfe same that he had doone before, addyng further, that yf he would vnderstande the meane how they woulde carrie hym away, he would tell hym. The Duke answered, that he woulde gladly learne it. The pynce of Gynuille sayd: They wyll carie you away euen whan it is mydnyght, and will helpe you to come oute at a wyndowe, whiche is ryght ouer the bydgc in the parke, and immediately they wyll sette you in a coche, and so shall you bee in Lozayn afore any man bee ware thereof. The Duke answered nothyng here vnto, and so he lefte the said pynce. The morowe after, the Duke of Remours departed, and came to take his leaue of the kyng. and in takynge leaue, sayde vnto the Duke in his care: bethynke you of

The libertie of captivitie

that I haue sayde, and tell no body thereof. And so the sayde Duke of Nemours went on his way. This conspiracie hap-
penyng al together other wise than those,
whiche are reckened the heades and au-
thors thereof looked for: it is nat to bee
meruayled at, if men of a long tyme ex-
ercised in the seate of warre, sleepyng
they had nothyng profited by these am-
bushes and couert enterprises (nor yf
I maye so terme theym) by these vnder
grounde woozkes, yf they determyned
to entre by open force and manifest vio-
lence, as men doo into a strong holde or
towne. But withstanding yet to be sure
of a backe doore (as the prouerbe sayth,
leaste happelye theyr seconde attempts
myghte speede as euill as the fyrste:
The house of Guyle (who a long whyle
 afore hadde witten to one of the greatest
princes of Germanie, and one of that re-
ligion whiche is called Protestant, to
entreate hym to enter with theym into
somme conference of the Ausburgh con-
fession, wherein they gaue hym somme
hope they woulde gladly bee instructed)

went

twente they: wayes into Lozayne, and
 frome thence to a lyttell towne neere
 vnto the Rhyne called Sauerne:
 In the whyche place they hadde suche
 communication with the sayd prince the
 syxtenthe, syxtenthe, and seuententhe
 of Februarie, as after they hadde all
 promysed to folowe the Kelygion of the
 Gospell: In the ende the sayde Duke of
 Guyse (in token of the fauour he bare to
 that Religion) prayed hym to doo so mu-
 che with the other Protestantes princes,
 that soz as muche as of olde auncientie
 the house of Lozayne hadde bene of the
 Emperys: By that meane, bothe hee
 and his bretherne, myghte also bee
 aduowed as Prynces of the Emperre,
 hauinge they: voyces and consentes in
 all Commyssyons Impervall, that by
 that meane they myghte withdawe and
 exempte theym selues frome vnder the
 kynges subiection: offeryng themselves
 to signe and subscribe vnto the said Con-
fession of Aulburghe, and that they
 woulde putte theym selues in the rolle
 and numbre of the sayde Protestantes.

A. v. W. her.

The libertie or captiuitie

Wherevnto the sayd prince was so wyl-
lyng to putte to his healpyng hande (ho-
pyng by this meane to vnyne the sayde
house of Guise to the religion of the gos-
pell) as he sayed not to put forth the
same in a dyete, a lytiell whyle after hol-
den by sundry of the sayde princes in the
toun of Bourrell, about the begynning
of Marche folowynge. and was neuer the
lesse refused of the other princes for ma-
ny considerations, but chiefly by reason of
the newes of the horrible bouchery of Massy:
as the sayde prince since that tyme hath
expressly wyten vnto the sayd Duke of
Guyse: sendynge hym wordes that the
sayd companie was muche offended and
prouoked against him by occasyon of that
cruell murder: and prayed hym that he
woulde sende hym the trewe certaintie
with a full declaration of his intent and
purpose therein without any dysguyssing:
For suche are the propre wordes of his
letter. Upon this departynge frome the
court, in taryng while the winter ouer-
passed, it was determyned betwene the
sayde Duke of Guyse, the Constable,
and marshall saynt Andewe, that du-
ryng

tyng their absence euery one of theym
should practyse with the greatest numbꝛe
of gentlemen, and other men of warre
as muche as in them lay, to cause them
meete together in armes at Pantbeull,
and neere to Warys aboute the laste of
wynter in the moneth of Marche.

This practyse coulde not bee so closely
conueyed, but that the Queene was quick
ly aduertised thereof, not onely by some
of this realm, but also by certain strange
princes: Who could so well appoynt her
the tyme as they tolde her afoze hande,
that it was in the month of Marche, that
execution woulde bee done: yea (that
moze is) a certaine gentleman stranger,
gaue the kynge of Nauarre so sure foze-
tokens, as he tolde hym that they would
go about to wynde hym to thintent they
myghte helpe themselves with hys title
and authoritie for a season, but in the
ende laughe hym to scozne: Whereupon
the sayd kynge of Nauarre brought hym
to the Queene to cause her vnderstande
the sayde aduertisementes, and to pre-
serue her from suche enterpryses. Well,
this practyse neuerthelesse goyng on for
the

The libertie or captiuitie

the beehoufe of the sayde kyng of Fraunce (and G D D Wyl) Those vnto whome the appoyntement was geuen, sayled not to fynde theym selues with all their force in tyme and place: so as the sayde Duke of Guyse commynge to Pantheull at the appoynted season, was by and by mette with the Constable, the Duke of Aumale, the Marshall Saincte Andzeles and others of theyr faction: Among whome were the Lordes of Mezieres, and of Courteneye, by whome men maye coniecture the peryllous poynte and daungerous enterpryse: by this that makynge theym readye to go to the place of this assemble, they putte theym selues in suche orde as like personnages are wonte to dooe when they shall entre the battayle or any daungerous aduenture: shewing them selues to a prieste, and receyving theyr housell (as it is reported) after they hadde well and deuoutely hearde theyr Masse.

Whyle this was in bande the prouost of the Marchauntes of Paris (who is one of the principall mynisters and in
Arn

Instruments of this faction) hadde so or-
 dered all matters, and prepared the
 waye to brynge these troupes into the
 towne of Paris, that the quene beeyng
 aduertised, that theyr determination
 was for to goe thither, sente sundrye
 tymes vnto the sayd duke of Guise that
 he woulde comine to her in her house at
 Monceaux, where he shuld be very wel-
 come, forbyddyng hym expressly the en-
 traunce into Paris with suche a com-
 pany, meanyng thereby to auoyde those
 troubles and inconueniences whych she
 foresawe woulde come to passe: special-
 ly remembryng the execution and bou-
 cherie newly committed in the towne
 of Massy: vppon the whiche mosse in-
 stantly menne cryed for Justice to the
 kyng and her, who harde nothyng but
 playntes and lamentations in every
 place where they wente in this Realme
 concernyng that crueltye. Whereto than
 it appeareth, that this enterpryse of put-
 tyng on armour, was apoynted on, long
 afore hande by the duke of Guise as the
 Quene her selfe, & the kyng of Navarre
 were right well informed: for the day of
 mee-

The libertie or captiuitie

meetyng was iustly keppe: where in men came thether from all partes in open armour and order sette for the warr: where as befoze their coming to gether, the realme was in a deepe rest and quietnesse: tyll suche tyme as harnesse was putte on contrarpe to the kynges proclamations, and so continued against the expresse pleasure and prohibition of the Queene so often renewed: Finally tyll the sayd Duke of Guise made his entre into Paris, in open armes against the very countremaundynge and forbiddinges by the kyng and the Queene his mother.

Nowe lette vs see what folowed. The abovesayde capitaynes of this armie beinge at Paris, they beganne to holde a counsell as though the same hadde bene a counsell royall: makynge to assemble the presydenes, the counsellours, the kynges officers, the chieffes or hed officers of the Towne, such as though they had had the kynges Superiortie in their handes, notwithstanding that the queene were nothyng at all aduertised hereof, neyther that she had any vnderstanding or communication with that whiche passed.

of the King.

sed in the said conncel, so as her will & ap-
poyntmente whiche she had determined
to go on with her voyage towarde the
toun of Blois increased with her more
and more: to the end she myght withdraw
her selfe to some place where she shoulde
nat be compelled: if happily the reportes
and aduertisements which she had harde
afoze should be founde true.

Now are we come presently to the knot
and chiefe poynte of this question. For
the Quene who was with the Kyng, and
the Duke of Orleans her chyldren in his
house of Fountainbleu, and beeyng in
her way towarde Orleans, goyng on
of her tozney, hauyng sent folkes to Am-
boise to cause the yong Duke of Anjou
her sonne to be brought vnto her to Or-
leans: and hauyng no force in the
wozld aboute her, neither of horsman
nor of footman: sodaynely arrived the
fozsaid capitains of this enterpryse with
an armie of horsmen in faire armure, &
planted themselves afoze the said Foun-
tainbleu, and rounde about. Nowe I
aske those that vnder the kynges name
publyshe those letters patentes, wherof
afoz

The libertie or captiuitie

afore mencion is made, whether, to com-
passe a yong kyng of the age of a leuen or
twelue yeares beyng onely accompanied
wyth hys mother and hys little bꝛother
with pistolyers, & harquebusiers, be not
properly the same thing, y in good ter-
mes men call (the besieging of the kyng)
or yf that terme mislyke theym, what o-
ther woꝛde they coulde deuise foꝛ the na-
myng of such an acte?

But let vs be content yet that all thys
bee esteemed as a thyng of none impoꝛ-
tance. We wyl onely see what folowed
of this siege layde afore Fontaynbleau,
it is well knowen that the Queene aby-
dyng constantlye in this her pleasure to
goe to Orleans and desyꝝng to make
thitherwarde: Great impoꝛtune instan-
ce, to muche vnwoꝛthy of her maiestye,
was made vnto her, to cause her tourne
hed, and come backe her way to retorne
to Melune. Men knowe also that she her
selfe perswadyng with teares the naugh-
tye aye and other reasonable causes of
her refusall, dydde a greate whyle wyth-
stande the departyng from the said foun-
tainebleau: declaring vnto theim there
was

was no cause why they shoulde geue the
 kyng suche an alarm. Menne knowe al-
 so that the kyng seyng hymselfe compas-
 sed aboute wyth those that ouerruled
 hym, beganne to weepe erceadynglye,
 and protested, that he would not depart
 thence, pronouncyng these wordes with
 the teares in hys eyss. Wherefore
 wyll ye carpe me hence where I fynde
 my selfe well? What neade is there
 thus to putte on armour? If it bee for
 religion, I wyll take order for it as I
 shall ware elder: In the meane season
 why doe not menne obserue the lawes?
 Alas lette no manne trouble my state.
 Men knowe that after the Queene had
 roundly declared, that she wold not de-
 part from the said Fontainbleau: These
 wordes folowynge were sayde vnto her:
 Madame, of necessitie you muste come,
 and whanne you wyll not soo dooe, we
 shall bee constrayned to carpe the kyng
 wyth vs. To conclude, menne knowe
 that vppon thys matter, and after the
 Queenes resisence, after the teares and
 sighynges of the kinge, they were bothe

*De
 high
 words*

The libertie or captiuitie

led awayne, fyrst to the castell of Melune,
nerte to the castelle of Wincenes, and
lastely into Marys, beeyng continually
compassed about with the sayde armye,
and all the foze of footemen and hoyses-
men, that synce that tyme haue bene as-
sembled there.

Herebpon nowe let men without af-
fection iudge of the controuerse wherin
we differ, to wete, whether the kynge
and Queene be at thys tyme in libertie,
or rather in captiuitie: whether they
willes be free, or in bondage: whether
they maye go to suche places to lye at, as
to theymselfes seemes good, or not ra-
ther be carped and withholden agaynst
their good pleasure and contentation.

Surelye all men (yea though they haue
but a commune sence or vnderstanding)
doe call to be in captiuitie:

VV H A N A M A N N E after
he hath bene besette not onclye contra-
rye to hys truste and opinion, but also
agaynst hys expresse pleasure, by men
that withoute comparyson are stronger
than hymselfe: In steede of goynge to
one

of the King.

one place, whereto he hath appoynted to goe, is not onelye lette from going thither, but also broughte backe agayne, and ledde a contrarie waye: menne calle it also a captiuitie whan a man is so muche a prisoner, as he can no more bee able to flye ouer a rampiers of pistoliers and harquebussiers than ouer the toppe of a castell, beyng either stone or brycke: To be shorte, menne calle it a captiuitie whanne one is so muche afrayde thozough the drede of armed personnes, as he dare not better his wyll in suche sorte, as he woulde doo, the same menne beyng further from hym.

T H I S thyng being wellesydered, lette all menne iudge of this seconde poynte, whether to publyshe suche a Letter in the name of the Kyng, whereby they force hym to saye, that he is not in bondage, but in his large and fulle lybertie: whether to make suche a Letter to be printed and publyshed by the sounde

B.ii.

of a

The libertie or captiuitie

of a trumpet thorough all the Realme,
bee not as muche as to abuse and defyle
most villainously and unnaturally the
name of his maiestie, and to make the
same despyled and skorned of all nati-
ons: where neuertheles the same shuld
be holden holye and honorable, and nat
to be vsed, but in matter clerely exempt
from all passion and affection of men,
(as muche as is possible.) Lette men
also iudge, whether the wytnesse of a
persone that is reposed to bee captiue
through constraint and violence, oughte
to haue suche a credite as to iustifie the
doynge of those by whome it is sayd, that
the same is withholden: Chiefly when
the question is of suche age and sere as
oure ennemies deale withall. But lett
those, that woulde artificially cloke and
coloure this theyr deede, remembre al-
wayes to make answer vnto these thre
poyntes: Fyrst, wherfore the house of
Guyse haue armed theym selues with-
in a peassible Realme, that was full of
reste and quietnesse: Secondely, who
they bee that enforced the kyng and
Rusene

of the King

Quene to wepe and lament at Fontaine-bleau: Lastly, wherfoze the Queene going on her iorney to Orleans & Blois, was compelled to turne back with thzettes, that in case she wolde nat so doo, they woulde carpe the kyngs awaye with them. Lette this shame and ignomie than whyche they haue doone to the maieſtie of the kyngs name be accounted foꝛ one mattier. but immediatly after ther folowed an other. Foꝛ the house of Guyse, and those of their faction perceiuing that the people complayned and lamented ouer the thzaldom and oppꝛeſſion of theyꝛ kyng, very wittly deuyſed an inuencion vtterly contrary: whiche was to publyſhe, that the Prince of Conde was pꝛiſoner in the towne of Orleans. And to geue colour and authoritie to theyꝛ aſſemble of ſouldiours, haue ſo byllainouſly played with the name of the kyng (euen as with a babyl or cockſcombe) that they haue cauſed hym to ſay and publyſhe his letters patentes in his name, that the cauſe of gatherinig this people together was, to deliuer his

The libettie or captiuitie

deare and welbeloued cousyn the prync
of Conde out of captiuitie. Nowe I de
maunde of euery man of sounde iudge
ment, whether this bee not so muche as
to buffet the kynge: and after to aske
hym, Who is it that smote thee: But
withstandyng because we wyll forbear
from all vehemence of speeche, and talke
of this matter without any moode or al
teration, lette vs simply compare the
state of the kynge, whome we say to bee
captiue, with the condition of the sayde
Prync: who yet matcheth not hym self
with his maiestie, of whom he is a most
humble seruaunt: but onely to make a
iudgement of all lykelyhode, to whiche
of both, the name of prysoner or captiue
may be ryghtlyer attributed. The kynge
is of the age of about a leuen or twelue
yeares. The Prync is a father of six
chyldezen, all lyuyng. When the house
of Guyle came wyth all their force to
Fountaynbleau, The kynge hadde but
his simple ordinarie garde: Whanne
the Prynces and Lordes whiche are at
Dyleance came to mete with the prync
at

at Meaux, or otherwhere, he had with hym his force wherewith he was dygned to strengthen hym selfe afoze hande in the towne of Marys. All those of the faction of Guyse came with one shuffe and in one troupe to Fontaynebleau.

The lordes that ar with the pynce came to synde hym one after an other, and frome places farre a sundze. The kyng and the Queene his mother, dyd many and dyuers tymes commaunde all those that bee aboute theym to leaue of theyr armour, and expzessly forbadde theym commyng to the courte with harneissed arme: The Prince because he woulde warraunte hym selfe frome the tempeste whyche he sawe commynge, sent and sente agayne, as wellesomme of the noble menne of his compagne as others, to requeste all menne, that camme to hym, that they woulde comme stronge and wellesaccompanied. Those that are aboute the kyng waste his good, and sucke out the small remnant that was in his treasure to satissie theyr creditoures: The noble

menne that are at Oyleaunce, are there
vpon their owne costes and charges, yea
almoste euery gentylman that there is.

Those of the faccion of Guise, payne
themselues to cause straungers come in
to the realme, wythoute hauing eyther
compassyon of the pooze haried people,
or respect to the manifest peryll y there
of maye folowe: Those of Oyleaunce
poteest that althoughe strangers would
come to theyr succours, yet they would
rather spare the countrey of the kyng
and his pooze subiectes, thanne theyr
owne proper lyues. To be shorrt, those
at Oyleaunce offer to laye downe all
weapon, and to take leaue of the p r i n c e
to wythd r a w e theymselues euerye man
to hys owne, condicyonallye that they
whyche detayne the kyng and the quene
hys mother, woulde first putte of their
armour and gyue good exauple: The
house of Guise and theyr companions,
lette not to saye dayelye in the hearyng
of all the wo r l d e, that they wyl rather
see the ashes of all the realme, than to go
from the kynges personne the dy stance
of

of. i. league.

Now lette all men iudge what lykell-
hode here is, nay rather what infamye it
is, thus to prophane and abuse the name
of the kyng, and to make hym say by his
letters patentes, that his dere and wel-
beloued coosyn, the Prynce of Conde is
prisoner at Oyleaunce: and that for the
delyueris of hym he is constrayned to
calle together his ban and ariereban.

But lette vs admytte, that it were so.

If the Prynce of Conde be withholden
prisoner, what rebuke haue they caused
the kyng to receiue, and what iniustice
haue they don, to declare the said prync
a rebell and culpable of treason, because
he came not to the courte nor laid downe
weapon whanne they sente to hym so to
doe: For in good logicke they bee thyn-
ges repugnaunt, to bee kepte agaynst
his wyll as a prisoner in a towne, and to
deserue to be proclaimed a rebell because
he commeth not thence.

These thynges considered, it is easye
to conclude, fyrste that the kyng and the
Queene hys mother wyth the Duke of
Oyleaunce

The libertie or captiuitie

Maleaunte, haue by a deuise of longe tyme handeled and contriued, bene violently and forceably sealed, caried away and possessed agaynste their wpll and pleasure, by those who thozough they insatiabable greedinesse declare how sayne they woulde bee bys successours: Secondly, that the aboue sayde letters patentes in the whyche it is sayde that the kyng is in his full libertye, and the Prynce a prysoner, is none other thanne a manifeste reproch agaynste the maiestye of the name of the kyng the whyche by this meanes is wyckedlye, byllanously, and shamefully, defiled and layde abzoade to all straunge nations to bee mocked, defamed, and taunted. And that for thys respecte, none canne bee holden nor esteemed to bee a trewe Frenche manne, a good subiect, and saythefull seruaunt to bys maiestye:

Onelesse wyth all those good and honest meanes possyble, and accoꝝdyng to the degree of bys calling, he doe endeavour hym selfe to restore hym to his full power and lybertie, and to deliuer bys
name

of the King.

hame from that reproche and vnswor-
thynesse whiche they haue caused hym to
receiue in this his minoritye. Wher-
wyth we truste his maiestye, be-
yng come to full age wyl
synde hym selfe touched,
as well to the venge-
aunce of his enemies
as to the iuste re-
wardyng of
hys good and lawfull ser-
uauntes and
subiectes.

FINIS.